services rendered by a debarred provider 15 days or longer after the date of the notice described in paragraph (b) of this section, unless the covered individual had no knowledge of the provider's debarment when the items or services were rendered;

- (5) The minimum period remaining in the provider's debarment; and
- (6) FEHBP funds cannot be paid to the provider until OPM terminates the debarment.

## § 890.1050 Exception to a provider's debarment for an individual en-

- (a) Request by a covered individual. Any individual enrolled in FEHBP may submit a request through their FEHBP carrier for continued payment of items or services furnished by a debarred provider to any person covered under the enrollment. Requests shall not be accepted for continued payments to suspended providers.
- (b) *OPM* action on the request. OPM shall consider the recommendation of the FEHBP carrier before acting on the request. To be approved, the request shall demonstrate that:
- (1) Interrupting an existing, ongoing course of treatment by the provider would have a detrimental effect on the covered individual's health or safety; or
- (2) The covered individual does not have access to an alternative source of the same or equivalent health care items or services within a reasonably accessible service area.
- (c) Scope of the exception. An approved exception applies only to the covered individual(s) who requested it, or on whose behalf it was requested. The governmentwide effect of the provider's debarment under section 2455 of the Federal Acquisition Streamlining Act (Pub. L. 103–355) is not altered by an exception.
- (d) Provider requests not allowed. OPM shall not consider an exception request submitted by a provider on behalf of a covered individual.
- (e) Debarring official's decision is final. The debarring official's decision on an exception request is not subject to further administrative review or reconsideration.

## REINSTATEMENT

## § 890.1051 Applying for reinstatement when period of debarment expires.

- (a) Application required. Reinstatement is not automatic when the minimum period of a provider's debarment expires. The provider shall apply in writing to OPM, supplying specific information about the reinstatement criteria outlined in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) Reinstatement date. A debarred provider may submit a reinstatement application not earlier than 60 days before the nominal expiration date of the debarment. However, in no case shall OPM reinstate a provider before the minimum period of debarment expires.
- (c) Reinstatement criteria. To be approved, the provider's reinstatement application shall clearly demonstrate that:
- (1) There are reasonable assurances that the actions resulting in the provider's debarment have not recurred and will not recur;
- (2) There is no basis under this subpart for continuing the provider's debarment; and
- (3) There is no pending criminal, civil, or administrative action that would subject the provider to debarment by OPM.
- (d) *Written notice of OPM action.* OPM shall inform the provider in writing of its decision regarding the reinstatement application.
- (e) Limitation on reapplication. If OPM denies a provider's reinstatement application, the provider is not eligible to reapply for 1 year after the date of the denial.

## §890.1052 Reinstatements without application.

OPM shall reinstate a provider without a reinstatement application if:

- (a) Conviction reversed. The conviction on which the provider's debarment was based is reversed or vacated by a final decision of the highest appeals court with jurisdiction over the case; and the prosecutorial authority with jurisdiction over the case has declined to retry it, or the deadline for retrial has expired without action by the prosecutor.
- (b) Sanction terminated. A sanction imposed by another Federal agency, on